

'Secret NATO papers found in street'

LONDON (R) — A bag containing documents marked "top secret—NATO" and giving details of submarine operations was found by a man in a London street on Friday, the Daily Telegraph reported Monday. The Telegraph quoted garage owner Michael Scott as saying he found the documents in a white canvas bag, secured with a lead seal, which he broke to make sure they were official. "I noticed what appeared to be a graph with names and details of submarines. I saw the word 'nuclear' and there was a table giving details of where the submarines were operating, their firepower, speeds, depths and other information," he said. Mr. Scott, who recalled references to tanks and NATO strategy but not names of the submarines, put the documents back and handed the bag to a passing policeman.

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TEL AVIV

Jordan Times

Amman An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جوردن تايمز جريدة سياسية مستقلة عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية "الرأي"

New Israeli party formed to promote settlements drive

TEL AVIV (R) — Ultra-nationalist parliamentarian Rabbi Haim Druckman Monday announced he was launching a new political party to encourage Jewish settlement in Israeli-occupied Arab territories. The Rabbi, who helped lead violent protests against Israel's return of the Sinai desert to Egypt last year, told a press conference he was leaving the National Religious Party (NRP), a coalition partner, to create Maizad (Hebrew acronym for Religious Zionist Party).

Israel jails 3 for refusing Lebanon duty

TEL AVIV (R) — Three Israeli soldiers were jailed Monday for refusing to serve in Lebanon, bring to 41 the number imprisoned for defying similar orders, a spokesman for an anti-war group said. The soldiers have received sentences ranging from 21 to 35 days for failing to carry out reserve army duty in Lebanon, the *Yesh Gvul* (Hebrew for "there's a limit") spokesman said.

Planes draw fire over north Lebanon

BEIRUT (R) — Anti-aircraft fire opened up Monday on suspected Israeli planes flying over the northern Lebanese town of Tripoli, Lebanese security sources said. The sources said forces of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) were apparently responsible for a two-minute burst against the military planes over the Mediterranean coastal town and nearby Palestinian refugee camps. No further details were given.

Begin aide to meet Romanian president

TEL AVIV (R) — Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin has sent a top aide to Romania for talks on Lebanon with President Nicolae Ceausescu, the only East European leader to maintain diplomatic relations with Israel. Mr. Ceausescu, who was involved in the early stages of peace talks between Israel and Egypt, has occasionally played a behind-the-scenes role in Middle East peace efforts.

UAE to strengthen naval defences

ABU DHABI (R) — The United Arab Emirates (UAE) plans to expand its defences by building more naval bases and equipping them with early warning systems. The armed forces' deputy supreme commander was quoted Monday as saying. Sheikh Khalifa bin Zayed was also quoted by the Emirates News agency as saying that the UAE had a number of surface-to-surface exocet missiles with a range of about 70 kilometres.

Angola foresees new meeting on Namibia

PARIS (R) — Angolan Foreign Minister Paulo Jorge was quoted Monday as saying his government would meet the South Africans a third time to try to help solve the problem of Namibia (South West Africa). In an interview with the French left-wing daily *Liberation*, Mr. Jorge said: "We are waiting for them (the South Africans) to propose a date and to know the level of their delegation."

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Shultz continues talks in Israel amid reports of progress, problems

TEL AVIV (R) — U.S. and Israeli officials agreed Monday progress had been made in talks on withdrawing foreign forces from Lebanon, but they said some problems remained.

Asked if progress was made on the key issue of the future status of Israel's Lebanese ally, militia leader Saad Haddad, the U.S. officials said it was still under discussion.

The official said the rockets were intended either to hit the residence or to narrowly miss it, serving to remind U.S. negotiators of the Syrian and Palestinian role in the withdrawal talks.

The rockets were fired during fighting between Christian and Druze militias.

The defence official said incidents such as last month's explosion at the U.S. embassy in Beirut and the assassination of Palestinian leader Issam Sartawi were "sponsored by the Syrians, working through some of the wide range of Palestinian and other groups in Lebanon with which they are allied."

He said he was not suggesting Syrian President Hafez Al Assad himself had ordered or approved the attacks.

One Israeli official expressed concern that Syria might try to obstruct U.S.-Israeli-Lebanese talks on withdrawal and other issues that have been going on without success for four months.

He said he hoped Mr. Shultz would not bring Damascus into the negotiating picture until an hour-long meeting with Mr. Shultz, their fifth in a week:

"I have to say, and I have expressed this opinion to the secretary, there are still outstanding problems which have to be discussed both in Jerusalem and in Beirut... the issues were clarified here."

Israeli and U.S. officials said in separate briefings that there had been progress and some issues had

agreement is reached between Beirut and Israel.

'The Syrian connection'

An Israeli defence official told a briefing for American reporters that Syria might be linked to a rocket attack in Beirut Sunday in which two Soviet katyushas exploded near the U.S. ambassador's residence where Mr. Shultz was staying the night.

The official said the rockets were intended either to hit the residence or to narrowly miss it, serving to remind U.S. negotiators of the Syrian and Palestinian role in the withdrawal talks.

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He said he was not suggesting Syrian President Hafez Al Assad himself had ordered or approved the attacks.

But the trend of the evidence "leads us to believe that the Syrians had a connection," the official added.

Syria rejects Israeli demands

DAMASCUS (R) — Syrian President Hafez Al Assad said Monday Syria would oppose Israeli "security" demands in Lebanon as these would affect its own security, the official Syrian News Agency (SANA) reported.

SANA said President Assad, who accused Israel of seeking to dominate Lebanon, set out his position during a two-hour meeting with visiting Lebanese Foreign Minister Elie Salem.

Mr. Salem briefed the president on the state of negotiations between Lebanon, Israel and the United States on withdrawal of foreign forces from Lebanon, SANA added.

Mr. Salem's one-day visit came as U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz pursued his shuttle mission with talks in Israel on the latest Lebanese proposals on securing the departure of Israeli, Syrian

and Palestinian forces.

Syria has some 30,000 troops in northern and eastern Lebanon.

The Syrian media have repeatedly said Damascus cannot withdraw its troops if Lebanon accedes to Israeli demands to keep a residual military presence in the south of the country.

According to SANA, President Assad said: "Syria will stand beside Lebanon and will oppose any gains which Israel is trying to achieve, for such gains would have a bearing on the security and independence of Lebanon as well as on the security of Syria."

He added that Israel was "trying to maintain full domination of Lebanon and deprive it of its sovereignty and freedom" despite assurances that it had no territorial ambitions in Lebanon.

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HOME NEWS

Anani opens union offices

AMMAN (Petra) — Labour Minister Jawad Al Anani opened Sunday the new premises of the General Federation of the Jordanian Workers' Trade Unions (GFWTU) in Shmeisani.

Dr. Anani said at the opening ceremony that 1983 was a very important for the labour market. The Arab labour conference had been held in Amman in March, and was one of the most successful of such conferences in tackling manpower issues and in making decisions on labour education, industrial safety, social security regulations, and supporting the workers of the occupied Arab ter-

ritories.

Dr. Anani added that a labour safety institute had also already been established in 1983 to familiarise people with industrial safety requirements.

There has also been a leap forward in vocational training as three vocational training institutes have been established in Amman, Zarqa and Irbid, the labour minister said.

Speaking about the new social security provisions, Dr. Anani said that the number of people included in the scheme has so far reached 165,000 and is expected to rise to 180,000 soon, he said.



Labour Minister Jawad Al Anani Sunday opens the new premises of the General Federation of the Jordanian Workers' Trade Union in Shmeisani (Petra photo)

Kilani signs water contract

AMMAN (Petra) — The Amman Water and Sewerage Authority (AWSA) signed an agreement with the Turkish company Gama Monday to build a waste-water treatment plant at Khirbet Al Samra. The total cost of the project will be JD 16,250,000, including maintenance services to cover a period of thirty months.

AWSA Director-General Saleh Al Kilani told the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, that the project, which will include the establishment of the necessary buildings and the installation of the equipment at Al Gbatal.

U of J to start festival

AMMAN (Petra) — The University of Jordan will hold its annual festival from May 3 to May 5, according to a university spokesman. The spokesman said that the three-day festival will include art exhibitions, sports events including judo, gymnastics, and athletics in addition to basketball

games, plays, lectures and short story and poetry competitions.

The university's orchestra will take part in the festivals in cooperation with the Armed Forces bands. Excelling groups will receive awards, the spokesman added.

King condoles Qusous family

AMMAN (Petra) — Amman Governor Yahya Al Mousili Monday deplored for His Majesty King Hussein in conveying his condolences to the Qusous family on the death of Musa Salman Qusous.

Plans hatched to protect home agricultural markets

AMMAN (Petra) — The Agriculture Ministry is drawing up a monthly plan to regulate the export and import of vegetables and fruits so as to protect local markets for home produce of these goods, it was announced at the weekly session of the National Consultative Council Monday.

This move was revealed by the government in reply to a question about the exportation of locally produced agricultural goods. The NCC, which was chaired by First Deputy Speaker Kamal Al Dajani, referred to the Legal Committee a bill on passports intended to be issued as a provisional law. It also referred to the committee a bill amending the military service law for the Jordanian armed forces. The two bills had in turn been referred to the NCC by the government.

The NCC debated other government replies to questions submitted by its members and proposals referred back from the government to the NCC.

Endorsing an NCC proposal to issue an income tax card to every taxpayer, the government said that the income tax law of 1982 was a "qualitative step in this con-

nexion, because it was based on the method of self-assessment and involved the computerisation of the system."

The government said that taxpayers would be issued with cards bearing their names and numbers, a measure that would facilitate their dealings with the income tax department, but while retaining previous standards of confidentiality.

Replying to another NCC inquiry about rescheduling the debts of farmers in the southern Jordan Valley and exempting them from the interest due on outstanding

amounts, the government said that the Agricultural Credit Corporation (ACC) is now studying the conditions of the borrowers in view of the damage sustained as a result of the bad weather conditions in the area.

The necessary steps will be taken, the government assured, the NCC to help them, either by freezing the debts for next year or by increasing the duration of the loan.

The NCC approved the Financial and Administrative Committee's decision approving the bill on the ratification of the loan agreement between Jordan and the Islamic Development Bank to finance part of the Zarqa-Rusailah water and sewerage project for 1983.

The NCC also continued discussion of the bill on the customs law for 1983, and approved six articles of the said law.

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TIME

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Deployment must proceed, say experts

Seeking a Middle East accord

Hard choices in Central America

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Ismaili leader talks of extent to which Islam is misunderstood in the West

Islam seeks to heal divisions, says Aga Khan

TORONTO — The Aga Khan, currently on a 10-day visit to Canada, spoke in Toronto last Wednesday at a dinner attended by the Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario, the Hon. John Black Aird, and the premier of Ontario, the Hon. William G. Davis, of the extent to which Islam is often misunderstood in the West.

The general public, he said, is often presented by the media especially with a facile and distorted image of a block of 900 million people spread over Asia, the Middle East and Africa, where national disputes and upheavals are often interpreted as part of their religion.

When such social and political upheavals occur in the world, afflicting Muslims, the Aga Khan said, the Western world becomes abruptly exposed to issues which have often existed for a long time, but of which it may have been unaware previously.

Little research

"There is often little or no time

for the Western news agencies to research the background, with the result that names and issues are projected into the public consciousness by accident, or as the result of crisis," he said.

Prior to the Iranian revolution, the Aga Khan said that the word "Shia" was largely unknown to the general public in the West. "Now in the absence of informed reporting, Shia Islam is being presented as exclusively and unilaterally the faith of that revolution", he said, pointing out that there are, in fact, far more Shia outside Iran than within that country.

"Political and social acts committed in the framework of the Iranian revolution have been presented as an integral part of the beliefs of Shiism worldwide, rather than as the outcome of complex national and political forces interacting internally", he said.

"What is vital if the West is not to misunderstand Islam, to the detriment of both, is to realise that the political forces in Muslim cou-

ntries are no more a part of the faith of the silent majority of 400 million people than the IRA (Irish Republican Army) is of the Catholic church in Ireland", the Aga Khan said. "On the contrary it is my deepest conviction that the silent majority of the Islamic World seeks to heal divisions between sects and doctrines, not to exacerbate them, and hold high the basic tenets of Islam, including the brotherhood of man and the appreciation of the wonder of God's creation".

Not monolithic

The Aga Khan emphasised that Islam is no more monolithic a religion than Christianity. As a faith revealed 1400 years ago and practised by so large a following, it must, he said, have undergone many historical changes and cultural evolutions, as has Christianity. He suggested that academic institutions, such as re-

search centres and universities, might establish a continuing relationship with the media, in assisting and advising editors and foreign commentators in evaluating and presenting, in an authoritative manner, the news reaching them.

The Aga Khan, who met Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau in Ottawa last week, is visiting Canada to mark the silver jubilee of his accession to the Imamat of the Shia Imami Ismaili Muslims. He also visited Vancouver, Victoria, Calgary, Edmonton, Montreal, and Hamilton, where he met government, civic and business leaders.

Earlier in the day on Wednesday, speaking to an audience representing government, international aid agencies, academic institutions, business and the media, he called on the industrialised world to give the Third World increasing access to its know-how and to make available increasing material support.

"If the industrialised world does

not do this in the relatively near future, but builds barriers to protect itself against any recurrence of economic crises, then the world recession will do even more damage than it has already done to Third World economies", he said.

Speaking of international aid programmes and the gap between the rural and urban areas in the developing world, the Aga Khan said that too many of these programmes have been capital-intensive and geared to the type of Western urbanised economies with which the donor countries are familiar.

Rural resilience

"Programmes which would make rural people more productive have all too often been pushed into the background", he said. "Yet consider the nature of

ordinary rural dwellers. They are extraordinarily resilient and -- like most Third World people -- possess remarkable determination to improve their circumstances".

It is necessary, therefore, said the Aga Khan, to stimulate a personal adaptability which does not feature often enough in the terminology of many Western planners.

The Aga Khan said that he had discovered a new sense of pragmatism and a new realism and openness in the discussion of economic problems in countries of Asia and Africa. There was, he said, a recognition of the capabilities of the private sector, which, in the past had often been considered politically unacceptable and that his recognition was extending into the sphere of social institutions. "More and more countries are questioning why it was ever necessary to nationalise competent private school and medical facilities," he said.



The Aga Khan: Healing divisions between sects and doctrines

Arab-Americans challenge Jews in battle for U.S. public opinion



Israel's invasion of Lebanon, seen close-up on American television, began to erode public support for Israel (photo: UNRWA)

By Warren Richey

An ocean away from war-torn Lebanon, a battle sparked in part by the Israeli invasion last summer continues unabated throughout the United States.

It's a battle for public opinion in the United States, and it's being waged by about 300 increasingly sophisticated Arab-American organisations. Their opponents, a well-entrenched group of about 300 Jewish-American organisations.

Though they rarely meet head-to-head in public forums, Arab-American and Jewish-American groups are competing indirectly on college campuses, on radio and television programmes, in newspapers, in advertisements, and through various public-relations campaigns. They are trying to convince a largely uninterested American public of the righteousness of their cause, or -- on occasion -- the unrighteousness of their opponents' cause.

Last summer, with the war in Lebanon featured nightly on U.S. television news programmes, Jewish-American leaders were deeply concerned that such close-up views of the invasion and the Israeli siege of Beirut might sway American public opinion toward the Arabs. Opinion polls taken at the time indicated a noticeable erosion of support for Israel.

Jewish-American leaders weren't the only ones watching the polls. The leaders of Arab-American groups saw an opportunity to present the Arab cause to an American public more sceptical about the Israeli government, though still decidedly pro-Israel.

And for the first time, the largest component of the more than two million-strong Arab-American community -- Americans of Lebanese descent -- was

being personally touched by events in the Arab-Israeli conflict. Lebanese Americans, who in the past have generally shunned involvement in Arab causes, began donating money and supporting Arab-American organisations, according to Arab-American leaders.

Right direction

"It is better than it's ever been, and it's going in the right direction," says David Sadd, executive director of the National Association of Arab-Americans (NAAA), a Washington-based lobbying group. "There is a growing inclination for policymakers to listen: there is a growing ability to get our message to the media; there is a growing ability to support politicians financially."

Richard Cohen, spokesman for the conference of Presidents of major American Jewish organisations, says, "I think the Arab-American community is showing increasing cohesion and strength and is getting its act together in a really effective way. It is more politically active than ever."

Just how strong the Arab-American groups have become and just how much -- if any -- support for Israel has been eroded is unclear. Despite the Lebanon invasion and Arab-American efforts, Congress in December approved the largest aid package ever to Israel, totalling almost \$2.5 billion for fiscal year 1983.

In addition, a January Gallup poll indicates that American support for Israel has rebounded to pre-invasion levels.

According to a booklet printed in January by the Jewish Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, "a sophisticated, well-coordinated campaign was launched by American-Arab gro-

ups... to exploit the events in Lebanon..." this was done, according to the book, in an effort to "destroy Israel's positive image in the U.S."

The book, entitled "Pro-Arab Propaganda America," charges that the campaign was launched by a "pro-PLO (Palestine Liberation Organisation) support network."

Overreaction

Some Arab-American leaders contend the Anti-Defamation League's book is an overreaction to a perceived threat. "They have had the field to themselves for so long that they are afraid of smaller groups with a different view," says Khalil Jahshan, director of the Association of Arab-American University graduates.

Mr. Sadd of the NAAA says the strongest force currently helping to undermine Israel's image in the U.S. is Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin and his policies, which have angered U.S. officials.

"It hasn't taken us to wage a propaganda campaign. Begin is waging his own, and we are sitting here, frankly, taking advantage of it," he says.

Mr. Jahshan says there has been "a definite erosion of Israel's image in the U.S.," but he adds, "we are not naive enough to take credit for that."

He says that as a result of the Lebanon invasion, more Americans are questioning U.S. relations with Israel.

Sadd says, "we don't have to be as strong as the Jewish community. They are arguing for basically preferential treatment of Israel, we are simply arguing for fair treatment for everyone over there."

-- Christian Science Monitor

TV & RADIO	WHAT'S GOING ON	FOR THE TRAVELLER	USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.
JORDAN TELEVISION		AMMAN AIRPORT	EMERGENCIES
MAIN CHANNEL		This information is supplied by Alia information department at Amman Airport tel. 92205-6, where you should always be verified.	Or. Sa'id Rashid 73511/615/344 Al-Salem pharmacy 36-720 Salman pharmacy 94779 Rouadien pharmacy 188141/188201 Jabal Al-Hussein pharmacy 34410 Firtiad, fire, police 195, 75111 Blood bank 75120 Caro (RJ) 199 Cairo (EA1) 199 Baghdad (RJ) 200-205 Abu Dhabi, Dubai (RJ) 20-30 Bangkok (RJ) 21-30
FOREIGN CHANNEL		ARRIVALS	WEATHER
18:00 French Programme		Caro (EA1) Cairo (RJ) Abu Dhabi (RJ) Dubai, Abu Dhabi (RJ) Jeddah (RJ) Oman (RJ) Kuwait (RJ) Kuwait (TUL) Beirut (RJ) Oman (RJ) Riyadh (SVA) Cairo (RJ) Kuwait (RJ) Bucharest, Istanbul (RJ) Larnaca (RJ) Cairo (RJ) Frankfurt, Geneva (RJ) New York, Vienna (RJ) London, Paris (RJ) Copenhagen, Athens, Damascus (SK) Cairo (RJ) Amsterdam, Athens (KLM) Paris (RJ) Beirut, Paris (AF) Cairo (RJ) Rome (Alitalia) Copenhagen, Athens, Damascus (SK) Cairo (RJ) Amsterdam, Frankfurt (LUF) Paris (RJ) Beirut, Paris (AF) Cairo (RJ) Athens, Amsterdam (KLM) Athens, Tunis (TUI) Vienna, New York (RJ) Tunis, Casablanca (RJ) Athens, Copenhagen (RJ) Riyadh, Dhahran (SVA) Cairo (RJ) Larnaca (RJ) Cairo (RJ) Kuwait (RJ)	HOSPITALS
19:00 News in French		19:15 Ohlaron (RJ) Oman (RJ) Bahrain, Doha (RJ) Caro (RJ) Cairo (EA1) Baghdad (RJ) Abu Dhabi, Dubai (RJ) Bangkok (RJ)	Hussein Medical Centre N13N13-32 Najid Maternity Amman 4-28141 Alef Maternity 4-28141 Jabal Amman Maternity 4-28262 Malhas, J. Arman 36140 Palestine Shimesani 664171-4 Shimesani Hospital 669131-T University Hospital 645845 Ost Al-Mulha, J. Hussein 667158 Al-Mulha Hospital 667158-9 The Islamic, Al-Shifa 66242 Al-Ahli, Al-Salt 6614-4 Al-Jaafari, Al-Mubajeen 77111-3 Al-Bashir, J. Arafah 75111 Army, Marka 41611
19:30 News in Hebrew		WEATHER	GENERAL
20:00 News of the Week: The Portrait of A Rebell "Bonnie Franklin" David Oakes		Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.	Jordan Television 73111 Radio Jordan 74111 Ministry of Tourism 42311 Hotel complaints 666412 Price complaints 661176 Telephone:
22:00 News in English		It will be fair, with medium and high clouds. Winds will be light and variable. In Aqaba, winds will be northerly moderate and seas calm.	Inside and Middle East calls 12 Overseas calls 17 Cable or telegram 18 Repair service 11
22:15 News in Arabic		Low high temperature in deg.C: Amman 14-29 Aqaba 14-35 Oscot 14-34 Jordan Valley 15-34	Dr. Zain Zaghloul 3X591
RADIO JORDAN		Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 27, Aqaba 34. Humidity readings: Amman 31 per cent, Aqaba 27 per cent.	NIGHT DUTY
835 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM & partly on 9560 KHz, SW		Local sell/buy rates in fils	MARKET PRICES
07:00 Morning Show		Belgian franc 72.9-73.3 Ottoman guilder 129.4-129.9 Egyptian pound 32.7-32.8 French franc 46.4-46.7 Iraqi dinar 527-527.5 Japanese yen (for 100) 24.4-24.6 Swedish krona 151.3 Croatian dinar 126.8-123.2 Lebanese lira 85.3-86.2 Omani rial 1032-1042 Qatari riyal 98.1-98.8 Saudi riyal 103.7-104.3 Swedish krona 47.7-48 Swiss franc 173-174 Syrian lira 61.6-61.6 UAE dirham 97.4-98.1 U.K. sterling pound 559.6-563 U.S. dollar 359.6-360 W. German mark 145.2-146.1	Upper/lower price in fils/kg.
07:30 News Bulletin		Almond (Green) 401-500 Apple (American) 510-600 Apple (Ogallal Red) 150-190 Apple (Golden) 150-190 Apple (Turkish) 230-260 Apple (French) 450-450 Apple (Starken) 150-190 Banana 120-150 Banana (Mukammari) 230-260 Beans 100-300 Beans (bread) 120-180 Beets 100-180 Beets (sugar) 100-180 Cabbage 100-120 Carrot 160-180 Cauliflower (white) 250-280 Coconut 300-350 Cucumber (large) 120-180 Cucumber (small) 180-250 Eggplant (large) 350-400 Garlic (green) 150-180 Garlic (dry) 280-300	Grapefruit 150-180 Grapes 1100-1800 Grape leaves 760-800 Lemon 200-250 Marrow (large) 80-150 Marrow (small) 130-180 Mallow 100-200 Onion (dry) 120-180 Onion (green) 200-250 Oranges 150-180 Oranges (shamouti) 200-250 Pears 210-270 Pears 900-1000 Peaches 900-1000 Pepper (Sweet) 760-800 Pepper (Hot Green) 880-900 Plums 850-950 Potatoes 280-320 Radish 150-180 Spinach 100-180 Thyme (green) 850-900 Tomatoes 320-200
10:00 News Summary		08:17 Fair 04:47 (Sunrise) Shuriq 11:32 Dhuq 15:13 Ass 18:19 Maghreb 19:49 Isha	
12:00 News Summary		12:20 Cairo (RJ) 14:30 Cairo (RJ) 14:30 Kuwait (KAC) 14:45 Beirut (RJ) 19:00 Kuwait (RJ)	
13:00 Pop Session			
13:05 News Summary			
14:00 News Bulletin			
14:10 Instruments			
14:30 Concert Hour			
15:00 News Summary			
15:05 Old Favourites			
15:05 Science Report			
15:05 Pop Session			
15:05 News Summary			
15:05 Commentaries			
15:05 VOICE OF AMERICA			
15:05 5965, 7200, 15205, 17725			
05:00 Daybreak 07:00 The Breakfast Show 17:00 News Roundup: Reports, opinions, analyses 17:30 VOA Magazine: Americans, science, culture, letters 18:00 Special English News 18:10 Special English Science and Technology 18:15 Feature: Science in the News 18:30 Now Music USA 19:00 Roundup 19:30 Oastline 20:00 Special English News 20:15 Special English Feature 20:30 Now Music USA 21:00 News Roundup; reports, opinion, analyses 21:30 VOA Magazine 22:00 Special English News 22:15 Music USA (Jazz) 22:30 VOA World Report			
15:05 News Headlines			
BBC WORLD SERVICE			
639, 720, 1413 KHz			
06:30 Newscast 06:30 The Brotherhood			</

ECONOMY

Iran, Libya support OPEC price accord

BAHRAIN (R) — Iran and Libya, previously considered the weakest links in OPEC's price structure, are buttressing a new accord by refusing to give discounts, the Middle East Economic Survey (Mees) said Monday.

Nicosia-based Mees said the two members of OPEC (Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries) had been seemingly steadfast in obeying new prices agreed at crisis talks in London in March.

OPEC agreed at the meeting to cut its reference price to \$29 a barrel and limit output to prevent a price war in the glutted market. Iran and Libya had helped plunge OPEC into crisis by discounting to grab more of the market.

Mees said Iranian production was holding up reasonably well despite its adherence to official prices.

It quoted official Iranian sources as saying April output was about 2.1 million barrels daily compared with an OPEC quota of 2.4 million.

Libya's main customers had dropped previous objections to paying the new prices and production had risen to around the country's quota of 1.1 million barrels daily, Mees said.

Meanwhile, Iran sold \$23 billion worth of oil in the year to March 20, according to Oil Minister Mohammad Gharazi.

Dollar starts very firm in Frankfurt

FRANKFURT (R) — The dollar held firm at 2,4670 marks in early trading Monday, equalling 12-week highs touched last week as sentiment for the currency remained bullish.

The opening range was half a pfennig above late New York quotes Friday and 90 points above the previous close here.

Dealers said Sunday's clashes in Poland between Solidarity demonstrators and police lent extra support to the dollar.

Friday's reported \$2 billion drop in the U.S. M-1 money supply had failed to dampen the dollar's strength, they added.

Sterling started at 3,858 marks, slightly above Friday's late quotes of 3,838 marks, and has been steady in quiet trading as the London market was closed for a Labour Day holiday.

Dealers said last week's meeting of finance ministers in Washington has left the market sceptical that the U.S. will intervene more strongly to curb dollar fluctuations.

U.S. Treasury Secretary Donald Regan said on Friday the American stance on intervention is unchanged and the United States will only act in the case of disorderly markets.

The Bundesbank was not detected intervening in the open market in early deals Monday but some dealers said they expect light dollar sales if the currency were to test 2.47 marks.

EEC financing proposals expected this week

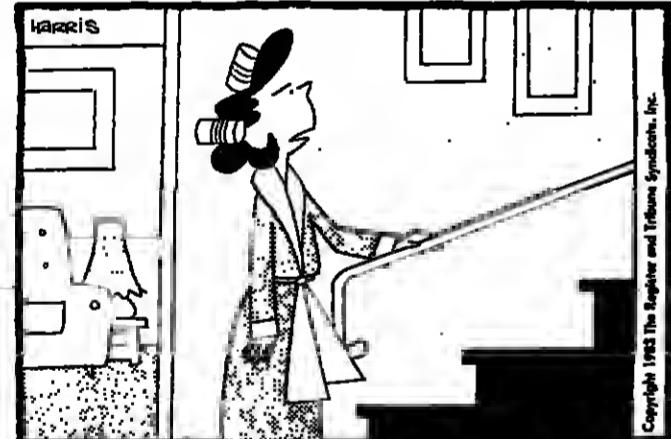
BRUSSELS (R) — The European community's top officials, searching for ways to avoid financial collapse, were expected this week to propose raising extra cash by taxing energy imports and surplus farm produce, diplomats said.

The 14-member executive commission held a brain-storming session to discuss the crisis at a country house near Brussels two weeks ago. It will meet again Tuesday and Wednesday to complete detailed proposals for dealing with the emergency, mainly caused by massive subsidies to the community's eight million farmers.

The community faces a potentially embarrassing cash shortage as it is forced to buy surpluses from farmers unable to compete in a shrinking world market.

Officials say an extra \$2 billion would be needed this year on top of the \$14 billion already budgeted for farm spending.

The proposals which the commission hopes to unveil on Thursday were expected to include a claim to a higher share of the Value Added Tax (VAT) levied in the 10 member-states, diplomats said, as well as the energy and farm surplus taxes.

THE BETTER HALF By Harris

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Share prices hit new high in Tokyo

TOKYO (R) — Share prices on the Tokyo stock exchange rose to record high Monday, stockbrokers said.

It was the fifth successive trading day on which a new record had been set and the market average passed the 8,700 level for the first time to close 22.03 points higher at 8,704.39.

Share values on the Tokyo exchange, the world's largest after Wall Street, have been advancing on hopes that a global economic recovery is underway and will soon spread to Japan.

Steel industry shares firmed slightly but most attention was centred on large companies which are popular overseas because stockbrokers expect foreign investors to start buying in Tokyo later this week.

U.S. deficit cut ranks 4th

NEW YORK (R) — Treasury Secretary Donald Regan says in a newly published interview that the budget deficit is the biggest threat to U.S. economic recovery but cutting it is only fourth among the administration's priorities.

"The fiscal priorities of this administration are to cut domestic spending, to increase defence spending somewhat and to have no tax increases," Mr. Regan told the magazine Newsweek.

"Under the president's scheme, our deficit next year would be \$30 billion to \$40 billion below this year and continue to decline after that. So deficit reduction ranks fourth in priority but it springs from the other three."

President Regan has said he has not yet decided whether to reappoint Mr. Paul Volcker when his current term expires in August.

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WORLD

Pole reported dead in Nowa Huta

WARSAW (R) — One man died following violent street clashes in the southern steel-making city of Nowa Huta Sunday, a local newspaper reported Monday.

The paper said the man, named as Ryszard Smagura, was found unconscious in a street and died later.

The newspaper, Echo Krakowa published in the neighbouring city of Krakowa, said Smagura died despite medical attention.

It said he was found unconscious on the pavement outside a restaurant at 5 p.m. Reliable sources in Nowa Huta said demonstrations involving up to 10,000

people continued in the area until 7 p.m.

It was the first fatal casualty reported during the clashes which erupted after police moved in to disperse demonstrations in the name of the banned Solidarity union in at least 20 towns and cities.

Police in Nowa Huta used tear gas, water cannon and baton charges to scatter demonstrators. State television carried film from the city Sunday night showing youths hurling stones at police.

Former Solidarity leader Lech Walesa, who endorsed the call for street protests, said the turnout

was way beyond what Solidarity had expected.

But one political analyst described them as political theatre and suggested they were unlikely to produce a radical change in approach by any of the main players in the complex Polish political scene.

State television said the turnout for the official marches supported the government view that most Poles respect the need for peace and hard work to pull the country out of its economic and social crisis.

But Mr. Walesa said of the protests: "They were great dem-

onstrations. Of course the police and Zomo (riot police) dispersed them. But so many people took part that it surpassed our expectations."

As he spoke helmeted police outside his apartment swung long rubber truncheons at some of several hundred supporters in an housing estate where the Walesa family lives.

There was no immediate response to the May Day events from underground leaders, whose bulletins usually take several days to filter through to Western reporters.

Mr. Walesa said of the protests: "They were great dem-

Italy seeks way to avoid early elections

ROME (R) — Italian President Sandro Pertini asked Senate leader Tommaso Morlino Monday to consult with political parties to see if a new government could be formed without recourse to early elections.

The government of Christian Democrat Prime Minister Amintore Fanfani fell on Friday following withdrawal of Socialist Party support for his four-party coalition, which has ruled for five months.

A statement from Mr. Pertini's office said the president had entrusted the task of canvassing the parties to Mr. Morlino, a Christian Democrat, following talks with him and chamber of deputies (lower house) speaker Nilde Jotti.

The 66-year-old president had been widely expected to announce the dissolution of parliament Monday and call for elections in

U.S. defends undercover operations in Nicaragua

WASHINGTON (R) — President Reagan's national security adviser, William Clark, has defended U.S. undercover operations in Nicaragua and denied the administration was seeking to overthrow the country's leftist government.

"The objective is not to overthrow any government, but a key objective is to make known what is truly occurring there," Mr. Clark said in an interview with U.S. News and World Report.

He said Mr. Reagan was trying to explain to Congress and the American public that Nicaragua had a "Marxist government supported by the Soviet Union and Cuba that is creating a military threat to the region and destabilizing the area through subversion."

He defended U.S. covert actions in Nicaragua and said such operations were "vital and effective" policy tools that had been available for every president to

use with great discretion and under great legal constraint.

Some congressmen have challenged the administration's use of undercover operations in Nicaragua to stem the flow of supplies from Managua to rebel forces in El Salvador.

These critics have said the administration is violating a law that prohibits the use of U.S. funds to overthrow the Nicaraguan government and have blocked White House requests for money to finance the operations.

Mr. Clark said the administration had no problems with the provisions of that law and was not violating it.

The interview, the first major one Mr. Clark has given since assuming the top national security post in January, 1982, covered a wide range of foreign policy issues. It was released but U.S. News and World Report ahead of publication in the magazine's May 2 issue.

Priest gets jail term for attacking Pope John Paul

VILA NOVA DE OUREM, Portugal (R) — A Spanish priest who lodged at Pope John Paul II with a bayonet a year ago was sentenced Monday to six and a half years in jail.

Father Juan Fernandez Krohn, 33, was found guilty of having tried to murder the Pope at Fatima, one of the holiest shrines of the Roman Catholic Church, during the pontiff's visit to Portugal last May.

Pope John Paul II had gone on pilgrimage to Fatima to thank the Virgin Mary for saving his life when he was shot by Turkish gunman Mehmet Ali Agca in

Rome a year earlier.

"Puppets, communists, murderers," the priest shouted at the judges as he was led away after sentencing.

Father Krohn belongs to an ultra-conservative order which rejects the authority of all Popes after Pius 12th.

"Only the mother of God can condemn me. I am morally innocent, even if they find me guilty," the priest, wearing a green cassock, shouted when the judge entered the court.

The presiding judge said the priest would be expelled from Portugal after serving his sentence.

JAKARTA turns down Nakasone's suggestion

JAKARTA (R) — Japanese Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone appears to have failed in an attempt to coax Indonesia to resume diplomatic ties with China, suspended by Jakarta after a communist coup attempt here.

A government spokesman said President Suharto bluntly told Mr. Nakasone during a meeting that Indonesia was not prepared to resume formal relations as long as China continued to aid underground communist movements in South East Asia.

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GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN
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A STRIP IN TIME SAVES TEN

Both vulnerable. West deals.

NORTH
♦ A 2

♦ K Q J 8

♦ 10 9 2

♦ A K 10 8

WEST EAST

♦ K Q 10 9 6 3 ♦ 8 7 4

♦ A 2 ♦ 7 6 4

♦ A J 4 3 ♦ Q 6 5

♦ 5 4 ♦ 9 7 3 2

SOUTH

♦ J 5

♦ 10 9 5 3 2

♦ K 8 7

♦ Q 6

The bidding:

West North East South

1 ♦ D 10 ♦ Pass 2 ♦

3 ♦ 4 ♦ Pass Pass

Pass

Opening lead: King of ♦.

Some contracts can succeed only if you find a fortunate lie of the cards. In that event, you should plan the play as if that distribution exists.

West's jump to three spades at his second turn placed North in a difficult position. He realized that South might have nothing for his bid of two hearts, because it was a forced response to a takeout double. Nevertheless, North's hand was better than minimum, and his prominent values in hearts weighed against his side's defensive prospects. So he elected to take the pass to four hearts.

West led the king of spades, and declarer could count only nine tricks—one spade, four hearts and four

clubs. It was too much to hope for the tenth trick in diamonds by leading toward the king—West had to have the ace for his bids. Thus, the only hope was to end play West and force him to lead a diamond, or yield a ruff-sluff.

That would require a very exact distribution—West had to hold a singleton ace of trumps and no more than three clubs. With any other distribution, the defenders could avoid the impending snare.

Declarer won the ace of spades and immediately set about stripping the clubs. When West failed to follow in the third club, declarer was half way home. West could see that there was no point in ruffing the club with his trump ace, so he discarded a spade, and another on the fourth club which followed. Declarer could now make the hand in different ways. Choosing the more elegant, he sluffed a diamond on the fourth club.

Declarer then continued with a spade and West's goose was cooked. He was forced to win the queen and be could cash the ace of hearts, but then he was faced with a Hobson's choice. Another spade would allow declarer to ruff in dummy while sluffing another diamond from his hand. A diamond would prevent declarer with his tenth trick in that suit. Either way, declarer limited his losses to a trick in each suit except for clubs.

Swissair:
Twice weekly to Switzerland.
Every Monday at 10:30
Every Thursday at 09:25

For reservations and travel information call your IATA agent or our GSA, NETC, Hotel Jordan Intercontinental. Tel: 41906 or 41361 ext. 2318

swissair

Hanoi announces major troop pullout amidst ASEAN doubts

BANGKOK (R) — Vietcong said Monday that some of its troops had begun withdrawing from Kampuchea and that a colourful farewell ceremony was held in Phnom Penh for the departing men.

The agency said the departing column was headed by a tank which led the "liberation forces" into Phnom Penh in 1979.

The column rumbled toward the Phnom Penh harbour from where it would be ferried down the Tonle Sap River to a new harbour in Ho Chi Minh City, formerly known as Saigon.

Kampuchean resistance forces and their supporters in non-Communist South East Asia had expressed scepticism over the Vietnamese troop withdrawal.

Officials from the Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN) said that a similar announcement last year ended in a mere farce.

Kampuchean resistance leader Prince Norodom Sihanouk said in

a statement Monday that the Vietnamese announcement was aimed at deceiving world opinion.

Hu Sen, foreign minister of the Heng Samrin government, said earlier in a radio broadcast that Vietnam would withdraw troops every year, taking into consideration the security situation along the Thai-Kampuchean border.

"With goodwill from the Thai side, it would be possible for us to withdraw further Vietnamese troops in even larger numbers," he said.

Hu Sen said the withdrawal was made possible because of the improved security situation in Kampuchea and was a rebuff to the slanders of the imperialists and Chinese expansionists who have accused Vietnam of occupying and colonizing Kampuchea.

NEWS IN BRIEF

9 Iranian guards killed in ambush

PARIS (R) — Guerrillas opposed to Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini killed nine revolutionary guards in an ambush last Thursday, the left-wing people's Majahedin organisation said Monday. A statement from the Mujahedin's Paris office said four more guards were injured and one officer was captured in the ambush on army vehicles using a road near Salmas in northern Iran. The Mujahedin said the rebels, using rockets and machine-guns, suffered no casualties in the attack.

Slight quake hits southeast Iran

LONDON (R) — A moderate earthquake shook southeast Iran Monday, but there were no immediate reports of damage, the Iranian national news agency IRNA said. The agency, monitored in London, quoted Tehran's geophysics institute as saying the quake registered 5.1 on the Richter scale and was felt in the vicinity of Kerman. On April 18, IRNA said a strong earthquake registering 6.7 on the Richter scale shook the Gulf of Oman near the border between Iran and Pakistan. There were no reports of damage or casualties.

Libya, Upper Volta strengthen ties

OUGADOUGOU (R) — Libya and Upper Volta will set up a joint commission to step up cooperation, according to a statement issued after a two-day visit by Libyan leader Muammar Qaddafi. Col. Qaddafi returned home Sunday night from this impoverished, landlocked West African state which has traditionally turned to the West for aid. Upper Volta's five-month-old military regime said upon taking power in a coup it would seek to diversify foreign relations. Capt. Thomas Sankara, Upper Volta's 40-year-old prime minister, visited Libya and North Korea earlier this year, obtaining a \$10-million loan from Col. Qaddafi.

N. Korean to join South's air force

SEOUL (R) — A North Korean defector will become the youngest major in the South Korean air force when he is commissioned Tuesday, the defence ministry said Monday. Li Ung-Pyong, 28, was a captain in the North Korean air force when he was promoted in 1979 and became a member of the Kim Jong Il's Atlantic alliance to deploy U.S. cruise missiles in Western Europe. Last month France expelled 47 Soviet officials on spying charges.

But Mr. Mitterrand has strongly opposed the Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan and the imposition of martial law in Poland, and he backed the Atlantic alliance decision to deploy U.S. cruise missiles in Western Europe.

China, which supported Pol Pot while he was in power, last year encouraged the Khmer Rouge to join with non-communists in an anti-Vietnamese coalition led by Prince Norodom Sihanouk, and has led an international campaign to win it backing.

The revolutionaries said arms, ammunition, duplicating machines and forged documents belonging to the party had been seized, but did not say how many arrests had been made.

Mr. Kianouri said his first contacts with Soviet agents in 1945 had begun through an Iranian communist named Kamakshi, according to the translation in the Tehran Times.

"After my contacts trailed off, but once again I resumed in 1971, this time with a series of contacts connected with more serious activities, and have continued up to now," he added.

"Marxism has no place whatever in Iran's political life any more," Mr. Kianouri said.

The confessions were broadcast a day after revolutionary guards announced the arrest of more members of the Tudeh Party.

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STUTTGART, West Germany (R) — A West German student was sentenced to four years and nine months imprisonment Monday for helping urban guerrillas carry out an abortive 1981 assassination attempt on the U.S. army commander in Europe. Helga Roos, 28, was accused of providing support for the "Red Army Faction" and supplying its members with food as they prepared a rocket and gun attack on Gen. Frederick Kroesen's car in the town of Heidelberg. He escaped with slight injuries.

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The Telecommunication Corporation announces to all telephone subscribers in the Abdoun area of Amman with telephones still connected to the Zahrani electro-mechanical exchange, that they will be transferred to the new electronic exchange of Wadi Essir. This transfer will be carried out between the 10th and 15th of May 1983. The present numbers starting with 41, 42, 43 and 44 will be changed to start with 817, 818, 819 and 810 while the remaining three digits will not be changed.

For Example:

Existing Number	New Number
4	